RESTATEMENTS AND AMENDMENTS

In the Claims:

The following is a list of claims currently pending in this application and their current status. This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings in this application.

1.   (Cancelled)

2.   (Currently amended) The method of claim <u>65</u> [[4]], wherein the <u>method accommodates</u> impact estimates <u>that</u> can be <u>both</u> positive ~~or~~ <u>and</u> negative.

3.   (Currently amended) The method of claim <u>65</u> [[4]], wherein the impact estimates are factors multiplied by ~~the~~ sales history quantities<u>, for past disruptive events, and by</u> ~~or~~ the projected demand<u>, for future disruptive events</u>.

4.   (Currently amended) The method of claim <u>65</u> [[4]], wherein the impact estimates are quantities added to ~~the~~ sales history quantities<u>, for past disruptive events, and to</u> ~~or~~ the projected demand<u>, for future disruptive events</u>.

5-11.   (Cancelled)

12.   (Currently amended) The method of claim <u>65</u> [[9]], wherein ~~one or more of~~ the ~~plurality of~~ disruptive events <u>include both disruptive events that</u> have not yet taken place and ~~one or more of the plurality of~~ disruptive events <u>that</u> have already taken place.

13.   (Currently amended) The method of claim <u>12</u> [[9]], wherein a plurality of impact estimates for the plurality of disruptive events are combined multiplicatively.

14.   (Currently amended) The method of claim <u>12</u> [[9]], wherein a plurality of impact estimates for the plurality of disruptive events are combined additively.

15.   (Currently amended) The method of claim <u>12</u> [[9]], wherein a plurality of impact estimates for the plurality of disruptive events are combined by a combination of addition and multiplication.

16.   (Currently amended) The method of claim <u>12</u> [[9]], wherein a plurality of impact estimates for the plurality of disruptive events are applied beginning with a most recent

disruptive event.

17.   (Currently amended) The method of claim <u>12</u> [[9]], wherein a plurality of impact estimates for the plurality of disruptive events are applied beginning with a most distant disruptive event.

18.   (Currently amended) The method of claim <u>65</u> [[4]], further including applying a plurality of forecasting techniques to the sales history quantities to derive a plurality of projected demand estimates.

19.   (Currently amended) The method of claim <u>65</u> [[4]], further including applying a probabilistic forecast technique to the sales history quantities to derive the projected demand.

20.   (Currently amended) The method of claim <u>65</u> [[4]], further including applying a segmented probabilistic forecast technique to the sales history quantities to derive the projected demand.

21.   (Currently amended) The method of claim <u>65</u> [[4]], further including applying a regression forecast technique to the sales history quantities to derive the projected demand.

22.   (Currently amended) The method of claim <u>65</u> [[4]], further including applying an ARIMA forecast technique to the sales history quantities to derive the projected demand.

23.   (Currently amended) The method of claim <u>65</u> [[4]], further including evaluating an actual impact of least one particular disruptive event that has already taken place at least a predetermined period prior to adjustment of the projected demand, and adjusting the impact estimates based on the evaluated actual impact of the disruptive event.

24.   (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the predetermined period is user selected.

25.   (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the predetermined period is measured in days.

26.   (Currently amended) The method of claim 23, wherein the predetermined period is measured in time ~~increment~~ <u>increments</u> of less than a day.

27-56.   (Cancelled).

57.   (Currently amended) The method of claim <u>65</u> [[4]], wherein the disruptive events represent cannibalization of sales or demand for a first item <u>across multiple locations</u> ~~at a particular location~~ by introduction of a second item at the ~~particular~~ location<u>s</u>.

58.   (Currently amended) The method of claim <u>65</u> [[4]], wherein the disruptive events represent opening or closing of a competing store that impacts sales or demand at the <u>one or more selling locations</u> ~~location~~.

59.   (Currently amended) A computerized system for adjusting projected demand for a plurality of items at a plurality of locations on an item-location basis, the system including:

> a processor;

> memory coupled to the processor;

> logic and resources operatively coupled to the memory and processor, the logic and resources adapted to maintain a calendar of past and future disruptive events that impacted or will impact demand for a particular item at a particular location, wherein the disruptive events have a start date and are either open-ended or have a distant end date that is appropriately modeled by a step impact on sales history or projected demand;

> the logic and resources utilizing the calendar of disruptive events to apply impact estimates to adjust the projected demand for the plurality of items at the plurality of locations, wherein the impact estimates for disruptive events that already have taken place are applied to sales history quantities used to project demand, and the impact estimates for disruptive events that have not yet ~~take~~ <u>taken</u> place are applied to adjust the projected demand.

60.   (Currently amended) The <u>system</u> ~~method~~ of claim <u>59</u> [[4]], wherein the disruptive events represent cannibalization of sales or demand for a first item at a particular location by introduction of a second item at the particular location.

61.   (Currently amended) The <u>system</u> ~~method~~ of claim <u>59</u> [[4]], wherein the disruptive events represent opening or closing of a competing store that impacts sales

or demand at the location.

62-64. (Cancelled)

65.   (New) A computer-implemented method of responding to a disruptive event that impacts demand into the indefinite future for a plurality of items at one or more locations, including:

modeling with a data structure stored in computer readable memory disruptive events that impact demand for a plurality of items at one or more selling locations,

wherein the disruptive event, unlike a transitory promotional event, has an impact on the demand into the indefinite future for the plurality of items that is represented in the data structure by at least

a good identifier for a good,

a selling location identifier for a selling location,

a start date and no effective stop date, and

at least a step function that represents an impact estimate of disruption to demand for the good at the selling location beginning at the start date;

eliciting from a retail manager data to describe disruptive events;

forecasting unit inventory and unit sales at a per-item, per-location level for a forecasting cycle using the data structure to take into account the disruptive events; and

generating, from results of the forecasting using the data structure consistently across analytical tools, analytical reports that support retailing activities.

66.   (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the disruptive events start dates are prior to when the forecasting is carried out and the disruptive events are taken into account for historical data used as a basis for the forecasting.

67.   (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the disruptive events are future events when the forecasting is carried out and the disruptive events are taken into account to adjust the projected demand.